CLAIMS

We claim:

1	1. A gas lighter comprising:		
2	a reservoir having an upper wall;		
3	a well, the well passing through the upper wall; and		
4	a gas-dispensing device having at least one tubular element arranged in the well,		
5	wherein the tubular element has at least one snap-fitting member designed to		
6	cooperate with a retaining element secured to the upper wall when the tubular element is		
7	assembled with the reservoir.		
1	2. A lighter according to claim 1, wherein the tubular element comprises two		
2	snap-fitting members for engaging the retaining element to snap-fit the tubular element in		
3	the upper wall of the reservoir in the well.		
1	3. A lighter according to claim 1, wherein the upper wall is formed integral		
2	with the reservoir.		
1	4. A lighter according to claim 1, wherein the upper wall of the reservoir, the		
2	well and the tubular element are all in the shape of a cylinder that is circularly symmetrical		
1	5. A lighter according to claim 1, wherein the tubular element and the upper		
2	wall of the reservoir in the well have relatively smooth walls.		
1	6. A lighter according to claim 1, further comprising an annular seal arranged		
2	between the wall and the tubular element.		
1	7. A lighter according to claim 6, wherein the annular seal is arranged between		
2	a radially external rim formed on the tubular element and a radially internal rim formed on		
3	the wall.		

8. A lighter according to claim 7, wherein the tubular element has a first axial distance (H₁), extending between the radially external rim and a point of contact where the snap-fitting member engages the retaining element, and the upper wall has a second axial distance (H₂) between the radially internal rim and the point of contact, the first and second distances (H₁, H₂) being chosen to exert a pre-determined pressure on the annular seal.

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- 9. A lighter according to claim 1, wherein the retaining element is formed on a lower portion of an interior face of the upper wall.
- 1 10. A lighter according to claim 1, wherein the snap-fitting member is arranged 2 in a lower part of the tubular element.
- 1 11. A lighter according to claim 10, wherein the snap-fitting member comprises 2 a tab having a nib, the nib being directed radially outwards and having a transverse face, the 3 tab being elastic in a radial direction.
 - 12. A lighter according to claim 1, wherein the tubular element further comprises a regulating device.
- 1 13. A lighter according to claim 12, wherein the regulating device is a 2 microporous membrane.
- 1 14. A lighter according to claim 13, wherein the tubular element further 2 comprises a metal inner tube having a lowered end for receiving the microporous 3 membrane.
- 1 15. A lighter according to claim 1, wherein the tubular element has an upper end 2 comprising a radially internal rim defining an opening through which there passes an outlet 3 duct of a valve, the valve being moveable along an axis of the tubular element, wherein a 4 compression spring is arranged between the radially internal rim and the valve.
 - 16. A lighter according to claim 1, wherein the reservoir is formed of a material selected from the group consisting of styrene acrylonitriles or acrylonitrile butadiene styrenes.
- 1 17. A lighter according to claim 1, wherein the tubular element is made of semi-2 crystalline polymer.

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1	18.	A gas lighter comprising:		
2	a reser	voir containing a fuel, the reservoir having an upper wall,		
3	a well,	the well passing through the upper wall; and		
4	a gas-c	dispensing device having at least one tubular element including at least one		
5	snap-fitting m	ember;		
6 7	wherein the upper wall includes a retaining element for engaging the snap-fitting member.			
1	19.	A lighter according to claim 18, wherein the tubular element comprises two		
2	snap-fitting members for engaging the retaining element to snap-fit the tubular element in			
3	the upper wall of the reservoir in the well.			
1	20.	A lighter according to claim 18, wherein the upper wall is formed integral		
2	with the reservoir.			
1	21.	A lighter according to claim 18, wherein the upper wall of the reservoir, the		
2	well and the to	abular element are all in the shape of a cylinder that is circularly symmetrical.		
1	22.	A lighter according to claim 18, wherein the tubular element and the upper		
2	wall of the reservoir in the well have relatively smooth walls.			
1	23.	A lighter according to claim 18, further comprising an annular seal arranged		
2	between the u	pper wall and the tubular element.		
1	24.	A lighter according to claim 23, wherein the annular seal is arranged		
2	between a rad	ially external rim formed on the tubular element and a radially internal rim		
3	formed on the	upper wall.		
1	25.	A lighter according to claim 24, wherein the tubular element has a first axial		
2	distance (H ₁),	extending between the radially external rim and a point of contact where the		
3	snap-fitting member engages the retaining element, and the wall has a second axial distance			
4	(H ₂) between	the radially internal rim and the point of contact, the first and second distance		
- 5	(H ₁ , H ₂) being	chosen to exert a pre-determined pressure on the annular seal.		

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lower portion of an interior face of the upper wall.

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A lighter according to claim 18, wherein the retaining element is formed on a

1	27. A lighter according to claim 18, wherein the snap-fitting member is arranged			
2	in a lower part of the tubular element.			
1	28. A lighter according to claim 27, wherein the snap-fitting member comprises			
2	a tab having a nib, the nib being directed radially outwards and having a transverse face, the			
3	tab being elastic in a radial direction.			
1	29. A lighter according to claim 18, wherein the tubular element further			
2 comprises a regulating device.				
1	30. A lighter according to claim 29, wherein the regulating device is a			
2	microporous membrane.			
1	31. A lighter according to claim 30, wherein the tubular element further			
2	comprises a metal inner tube having a lowered end for receiving the microporous			
3	membrane.			
1	32. A lighter according to claim 18, wherein the tubular element has an upper			
2	end comprising a radially internal rim defining an opening through which there passes an			
3	outlet duct of a valve, the valve being moveable along an axis of the tubular element,			
4	wherein a compression spring is arranged between the radially internal rim and the valve.			
1	33. A lighter according to claim 18, wherein the reservoir is formed of a material			
2	selected from the group consisting of styrene acrylonitriles or acrylonitrile butadiene			
3	styrenes.			
1	34. A lighter according to claim 18, wherein the tubular element is made of			
2	semi-crystalline polymer.			
1	35. A method of manufacturing a gas lighter having a reservoir including an			
2	upper wall having a retaining element and a well which passes through the upper wall, the			
3	method comprising:			
4	maniding a condiguousing device within the west the condiguousing device			
4	providing a gas dispensing device within the well, the gas dispensing device			
5 6	including at least one tubular element having at least one snap-fitting member, wherein the			
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placing the tubular element into the well until the snap-fitting member engages the

retaining element thereby securing the dispensing device into the well.

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- 1 36. The method of claim 35, wherein the tubular element comprises two snap-2 fitting members for engaging the retaining element. The method of claim 35, wherein the upper wall is formed integral with the 37. 1 2 reservoir. 38. The method of claim 35, wherein the upper wall of the reservoir, the well 1 and the tubular element are all in the shape of a cylinder that is circularly symmetrical. 2 39. The method of claim 35, wherein the tubular element and the upper wall of 1 2 the reservoir in the well have relatively smooth walls. 1 40. The method of claim 35, further comprising providing an annular seal 2 between the upper wall and the tubular element. 1 41. The method of claim 40, wherein the annular seal is arranged between a 2 radially external rim formed on the tubular element and a radially internal rim formed on 3 the upper wall. 1 42. The method of claim 41, wherein the tubular element has a first axial distance (H₁), extending between the radially external rim and a point of contact where the 2 snap-fitting member engages the retaining element, and the wall has a second axial distance 3 4 (H₂) between the radially internal rim and the point of contact, the first and second distances 5 (H_1, H_2) being chosen to exert a pre-determined pressure on the annular seal. 1 43. The method of claim 35, wherein the retaining element is formed on a lower 2 portion of an interior face of the upper wall. 1 44. The method of claim 35, wherein the snap-fitting member is arranged in a lower part of the tubular element. 2 1 45. The method of claim 44, wherein the snap-fitting member comprises a tab having a nib, the nib being directed radially outwards and having a transverse face, the tab 2 3 being elastic in a radial direction. 1 46. The method of claim 35, wherein the tubular element further comprises a $\bar{\mathbf{2}}$ regulating device.
 - 47. The method of claim 46, wherein the regulating device is a microporous membrane.

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1 48. The method of claim 47, wherein the tubular element further comprises a 2 metal inner tube having a lowered end for receiving the microporous membrane.

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- 49. The method of claim 35, wherein the tubular element has an upper end comprising a radially internal rim defining an opening through which there passes an outlet duct of a valve, the valve being moveable along an axis of the tubular element, wherein a compression spring is arranged between the radially internal rim and the valve.
- 1 50. The method of claim 35, wherein the reservoir is formed of a material 2 selected from the group consisting of styrene acrylonitriles or acrylonitrile butadiene 3 styrenes.
- 1 51. The method of claim 35, wherein the tubular element is made of semi-2 crystalline polymer.